

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1852.

The Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for New Hanover county, in session this week, being the first Court of the year, have assessed and levied the following County Taxes for the year 1851:

Town Tax—LEVIED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.	County.	Poor.	School.
On the Poll (each).....	14 cents.	25 cents.	10 cents.
On the Poll (each).....	64	6	7
On the \$100 valuation of Land.....	64	6	7
On the \$100 valuation of Land.....	64	6	7

STATE TAX—LEVIED BY THE STATE.	County.	Poor.	School.
On the Poll (each).....	20 cents.	20 cents.	20 cents.
On the \$100 valuation of Land.....	54	54	54
On the \$100 valuation of Land.....	54	54	54
On the \$100 valuation of Land.....	54	54	54

The following gentlemen were, on Tuesday, elected by the Court, for the two years ensuing:

NAVAL STORES AND PROVISIONS.
John S. James, Dugald Lamont,
Dugald McMillan, Jesse Bowden,
Alfred Alderman, P. M. Walker,
W. T. J. Vann, Benj. F. Keith,
Messrs. Alfred Alderman and P. M. Walker hold over under former election. The others are all old Inspectors, and re-elected.

L. Mallett, Inspector of Rice at Point Peter Mill.

T. F. Robinson, L. H. Bowden,
W. M. J. DeBerniere, John T. Russ,
James Alderman, Robert Maxwell,
W. M. J. Price, Jr., Neil Clarke,
H. McKellar, G. McDuffie,
Alex. Matthews, T. D. Love.

Inspectors' Returns

Of produce from the country, inspected during the year ending March Term, 1852, of New Hanover County Court:

Timber, feet.....	35,861,248
Lumber.....	2,942,571
Turpentine, bbls.....	248,479
Tar.....	27,604
Spirits Turpentine, bbls.....	25,397
Rice, casks.....	3,394
Cotton, bales.....	54

The Harbor Improvement Meeting.

A very respectable meeting of the citizens of Wilmington was held in the Masonic Hall last evening (Wednesday), for the purpose of taking proper measures for bringing the situation of the Bar and River, and Sea Marks before the attention of Congress, with the view of obtaining appropriation for their improvement. R. W. Brown, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Henry Nutt, Esq., officiated as Secretary.

A committee appointed for the purpose reported resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, recommending the obtaining of an opinion from the officers of the coast survey as to what improvements are practicable and the embodying in a memorial to Congress of a request for a suitable appropriation for the purpose of effecting such improvement. The matter of a Marine Hospital was also brought before the meeting and its necessity and justice universally concurred in, and a resolution upon the subject was passed.

After the passage of the resolutions, D. K. McRae, Esq., having been repeatedly called upon, addressed the meeting at some length, in a speech of much force and eloquence, setting forth many important and startling truths in regard to the neglect with which the South at large, but more especially North Carolina, has been treated by the General Government. In regard to one portion of his speech, however, we must confess that we neither did nor fully comprehend it, or else could not fully endorse it;—we mean that portion in regard to a compromise on the public lands;—but that is comparatively a new subject, and as Mr. McRae remarked, has not yet been maturely considered; and we, therefore, waive any expression of opinion at the present time. The rest of the speech met our views precisely.

We think that this ball is now fairly in motion, and with a proper effort, much good may be effected, and a foundation be laid for such improvement in our port as will enable us to reap the full benefit of the public works which are to bring produce to this point for shipment. Judging this matter by the standard of party principle, we believe the right of Congress to do what is asked, has not been denied by the most orthodox democratic constructionists; and we may, therefore, have the more hopes of success in a Congress so largely democratic.

The Meeting on Tuesday Night.

The Democratic meeting in the Court House last Tuesday was really large and respectable. The house was full, and the very best spirit prevailed. Everything gave token of harmony and attachment to the principles of the party, and certainly if there be any virtue in a good beginning, the campaign, on our part, has opened with the best prospects of success. It was a Democratic meeting—a good old-fashioned Democratic meeting. It passed good Democratic resolutions—listened to able Democratic addresses from good and true members of the party, and separated determined to roll up the right kind of majorities at the August and November elections. The report of the proceedings will be found in another column.

Whig Meeting.

We looked in for a few moments upon the Whig meeting at the Masonic Hall Monday night. It would be rather a stretch of truth to apply to it the stereotyped phrase of "large and respectable," although respectable it certainly was in everything but numbers. As for the harmony, the less said the better. We were inclined we might make something of a sketch, but as we did not go in to spy out the nakedness of the land, neither will we now proclaim it. If we understood matters aright, the meeting was divided upon the question of an unlimited convention to amend the Constitution of the State, and we think a resolution was passed indicating that as the proper method, although it would be difficult to say positively whether the resolution was carried or not. Although not a Cass meeting, there was considerable "noise and confusion." A. A. Brown, Esq., acted as Chairman.

Our thanks are due to Messrs. Ashe, Douglas, Venable and others for valuable public documents.

We have received Blackwood for February. As usual, interesting and able, and not so displeasingly Tory as the London Quarterly.

Half a million dollars worth of Kossuth hats have been manufactured in N. York since Kossuth landed in this country.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad Company took place at Sunterville on the 4th inst., pursuant to adjournment. The President and Directors were re-elected, and it was resolved to hold the next annual meeting in Wilmington.

The Graham Democrat says that the Ugly Man referred to in the piece quoted by the Herald, is at large, but has gone westward. So, friend Bur, he isn't mean either of us—certainly not. We are good-looking men—to be sure we are. The Journal man will say so, and you must swear to us.

The Ball Opened.

March Court has generally been the time for commencing the organization of parties in this county, in anticipation of the Summer and Fall elections, and accordingly on Monday night last the whigs held a meeting at the Masonic Hall, for the purpose of appointing delegates to a State and District Convention. We do not want to make our whig friends feel bad about that meeting. It was one of the meetings that you would be inclined to think must agree, as there was hardly a sufficient number present to do anything else. But unfortunately they did do anything else. The fact is, that this convention question, out of which some of our Whig friends want to make capital by an affectation of ultra-republicanism and an especial regard for the poor people, is going to blow them sky-high, so far as the State canvass is concerned. The people will feel that while the Democratic party is progressive it is also conservative. It would wish to abolish an odious distinction, but at the same time would not subject the constitution of the State to sudden or violent changes. On the contrary, the whig leaders opposed "Equal Suffrage" until they found that it was bound to be popular, and then they ran to the other extreme and would subject the whole fabric of the constitution to the chances of an unlimited convention, in which the East would be powerless. The whig leaders have thus exhibited the spectacle of a stubborn resistance to reasonable and proper amendments in a safe and conservative mode, succeeded by a demagogical appeal to an interest inimical to the whole basis upon which our present system of State government is founded.

We believe that the Democratic meeting of Tuesday last, was the largest preliminary meeting ever held in this county. All the clouds of disaffection that lowered above our party seemed to have been dispelled, and there was, in truth, and in fact, harmony, and a determination to work together cordially, and in good faith, for the promotion of a common object.

We are partisans in the fullest sense of the word, and shall use all fair and proper means to promote the success of our cause, and hope to effect some good between this time and the elections; but we shall not fill our columns with long political articles to the exclusion of other matters of interest; nor shall we use any clap-trap—employ any argument, or make any statement that, as intelligent men, we would not employ or make to our friends in private conversation. We believe in the reasonableness of our cause, and in its justice, and we think—*we know* that it will bear the tests of reason and justice, and be best advanced by their use. We believe candidly, that if our whig friends will only go into the matter in this spirit, they will achieve a great victory—a triumph over their own prejudices, and a conquest over those erroneous opinions into which they have been led without a proper examination.

The Maine Liquor Law and the Journal.

Lest our allusions to the Maine Liquor Law, in an article published a short time since, under the head of "Humbly and Cant," might be understood as indicating a hostility on our part to the cause of Temperance, or those engaged in it, and thus, perhaps, exert some influence inimical to that cause, we would beg distinctly to state, that such was neither our intention, nor the plain and obvious meaning of our words. We are clearly of opinion, that all the weapons of moral suasion, voluntary association, and correct and healthful public opinion should be brought to bear against intemperance, and in favor of the reformation of its victims, and in order to prevent others from becoming so. So far we cordially and heartily; but we do oppose, and shall continue to oppose, all mixing up of such questions with politics—*all attempts to compel acquiescence by legal compulsion, or under the pains and penalties of excommunication.* We are opposed in toto to all the new-fangled isms and notions which spring up so rapidly in the New England States, and are totally out of their latitude here, and we shall always denounce such things as humbugs, for they are such; but for temperance, and all similar reforms, conducted in a proper manner, and characterized by a proper spirit, we shall not cease to have the highest respect, and heartily wish them all "God speed!"

We have read the article in question over and over again, and must confess ourselves unable to perceive any just grounds for the construction which we regret to learn has been put upon it. The names of many of our warmest and most respected friends are enrolled among the Sons of Temperance; and we are not ignorant of the vast benefits which the community has derived from that kindred organization. Nothing, therefore, could be farther from our wishes than to cast any slur upon the society, or to do anything that might tend to throw obstacles in the way of its accomplishing its work of reformation. But as a politician, or, if we might, without too much presumption, use the word, as a statesman, we are opposed to all compulsory measures, believing such not only wrong in themselves, but also calculated to retard the progress of the cause. We know, and are pleased to know, that one of the fundamental principles of all the temperance organizations, is a total exclusion of sectarian or political questions; and we feel assured that the great majority of the temperance men themselves would agree with us in denouncing any attempt to "convert the State into a gigantic Division of the Sons of Temperance." Will our temperance friends permit us to say that, in our opinion they, or rather some of them, have appropriated to themselves denunciations to which they had no sort of title. We have seen enough of masonry and anti-masonry in some of the Northern States, to want no temperance, or anti-temperance element infused into our domestic politics. We would oppose such to the fullest extent of our humble abilities, at the same time that we would lend all the little influence we might possess to advance the cause of temperance reformation as a matter of social progress. So many new-fangled notions spring full-fledged from the land of abolition agitation—so many schemes for interfering by law with our neighbors, be the said neighbors States or individuals, that old-fashioned conservative Democrats like ourselves are very apt to view anything coming from that source with distrust, and we will venture to say that before any great length of time has elapsed the vast majority of Temperance men will regard this Maine Law precisely as we do, and become convinced that its agitation it would tend to bring suspicion and odium upon a noble cause, and thus defeat the end it was intended to serve. The New Hampshire State Temperance Society pronounced against it upon this very ground.

We have too much respect for ourselves to pretend for a moment an approval of a measure which we do not like, and too high an opinion of the good sense of our temperance friends to suppose that a frank avowal of our opinion would lower us in their estimation, but we should regret exceedingly that any remarks of ours should be tortured into opposition to a cause of which we approve or disrespect towards gentlemen whom we esteem.

The Maine Liquor Law has been defeated in the New Jersey Legislature by a vote of 43 to 13. It was decided to be unconstitutional, impracticable, fraught with mischief, and out of its latitude.

The Circus has arrived, and will perform to-night.

The steamship Arctic arrived at New York on the 8th inst., with Liverpool dates to the 25th ult. The Tory and Protectionist Ministry has been formed in England, Earl Derby as Prime Minister. Cotton dull, and a shade lower than at the sailing of the America. The demand for flour at Liverpool better than reported by the America. Advanced 3d. Corn has advanced 6d.

The new English Ministry is as follows:—First Lord of the Treasury and Prime Minister, Lord Derby; Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the House, Mr. Disraeli; Secretary of the Foreign Department, Lord Malmesbury; Secretary of the Colonial Department, Sir John Parkington; Secretary of the Home Department, Mr. Walpole; Lord Chancellor, Sir E. Sugden; Lord President, Earl of Lansdale; Lord of the Privy Seal, Lord Lyndhurst; President of the Board of Control, Mr. Herbert; President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Henley; First Lord of the Admiralty, Duke of Northumberland; Postmaster General, Earl Hardwicke.

The new Ministry is high Tory—in favor of re-imposing the duties upon corn, and opposed to any extension of the suffrage. Lord John Russell and those who act with him, have declared that they will oppose the restoration of the corn laws.

There is no news from the Continent of Europe worth mentioning.

The "Great" Webster demonstration at New York, came off at Metropolitan Hall on Friday evening last. The room was about half filled, and Mr. Chace not appearing to make a speech, the most of the people went off cross. Mr. Webster was unanimously named for President, subject to the decision of the next "slaughter-house."

For the Journal.

Democratic Meeting.

At a meeting of a large and respectable portion of the Democratic citizens of New Hanover county, held at the Court House in Wilmington, Tuesday evening, March 9, 1852.

On motion, Col. James T. Miller was called to the chair, and Atlas J. Grady and Stephen D. Wallace were requested to act as Secretaries.

The Chairman in a clear, plain and forcible manner explained the objects of the meeting, when, on motion, a committee of six, consisting of the following gentlemen, were appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting:—W. C. Bettencourt, Charles Henry James, James Fulton, James Garrison, S. J. Person, and D. S. Sanders, Esqs.

The committee retired for a few moments and reported through Col. S. J. Person the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic Party of the county of New Hanover, do hereby solemnly and emphatically declare, that they are in favor of the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Democratic Meeting.

A large and respectable meeting of the Democratic citizens of Brunswick county was held at the Court House in Smithville on Monday the 1st inst. The meeting was organized by calling Owen D. Holmes, Esq., to the chair, and appointing J. W. Galloway, Secretary.

On motion, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, which committee reported as follows:

Resolved, That the Democratic Party of the county of Brunswick, do hereby solemnly and emphatically declare, that they are in favor of the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, in view of the present critical condition of the country, should now, more than ever, resort to the principles of the Democratic Party, as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the last two national Democratic conventions, held at Baltimore in 1844 and 1848, and believe their duty to be to maintain and defend those principles, and to secure the preservation of the Union.

Democratic State Convention of Connecticut.

The Connecticut Democratic State convention met at New Haven on the 3d inst. The committee on resolutions, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the principle of strict construction of the powers granted by the constitution of the United States forms a fundamental part of the creed of the American people, and that the application of this radical principle will maintain in their integrity the rights of the States, will furnish the most effectual antidote against the centralizing tendencies of the federal government, and will preserve the honor and the Union, making a consistency of States equal to the task of bearing peaceable sway over the North American continent.

Resolved, That on the great questions which have been at issue before the people, the victory of democratic principles has been so signal and decisive that neither Mr. Fillmore nor his predecessor has ventured to recommend the favorite measures of his political supporters; and even on the tariff question, the present Executive, while suggesting some changes in the present law, enters his protest against a "high tariff," lest he should be considered as belonging to the fossil remains of his party.

Resolved, That the Democratic party of this country is essentially, from its principles and its component elements, the true Union party—abstaining from all questions of domestic politics, and devoting its whole energy to the maintenance of the rights of the States, and upholding the rights of the Union, it has preserved the integrity of its political institutions, and has maintained the honor and the Union, making a consistency of States equal to the task of bearing peaceable sway over the North American continent.

Resolved, That the Democratic party of this country is essentially, from its principles and its component elements, the true Union party—abstaining from all questions of domestic politics, and devoting its whole energy to the maintenance of the rights of the States, and upholding the rights of the Union, it has preserved the integrity of its political institutions, and has maintained the honor and the Union, making a consistency of States equal to the task of bearing peaceable sway over the North American continent.

Resolved, That the Democratic party of this country is essentially, from its principles and its component elements, the true Union party—abstaining from all questions of domestic politics, and devoting its whole energy to the maintenance of the rights of the States, and upholding the rights of the Union, it has preserved the integrity of its political institutions, and has maintained the honor and the Union, making a consistency of States equal to the task of bearing peaceable sway over the North American continent.

Resolved, That the Democratic party of this country is essentially, from its principles and its component elements, the true Union party—abstaining from all questions of domestic politics, and devoting its whole energy to the maintenance of the rights of the States, and upholding the rights of the Union, it has preserved the integrity of its political institutions, and has maintained the honor and the Union, making a consistency of States equal to the task of bearing peaceable sway over the North American continent.